Where some time elapses before the amount is recovered, the question whether interest may not be awarded under the existing provisions of law will be referred to the Revenue Commissioner for opinion.

SUBJECT No. 94.

Relief to share-holders in a khate.

Mr. Venkataramayya, Channarayapatna Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When there are several share-holders in a khate, the notice of demand for arrears of revenue is issued only to the khatedar. Though a share-holder has paid his portion of the kandayam, his lands are also liable to sale. As this entails much hardship on the raiyats, the shanbhog may be required to enter on the back of the demand notice the particulars of share-holders in the khate with the amounts due by each, and the notice may be served on all such persons. Only the shares of persons who fail to pay the kandayam should be sub-divided and sold for arrears of revenue.

Note.—Withdrawn on its being pointed out that as explained in G. O. No. R. 8139-48—L. R. 351-07-4, dated 13th June 1908, the existing provisions of law afford sufficient facilities to persons having an interest in lands not registered in their names to protect themselves against the consequences of the default of the registered occupant and that it is inexpedient to allow sub-division so that only the share of the person not paying the kandayam may be sold.

SUBJECT No. 95.

Notice to persons whose names have been entered in the Special Notice Register before accepting absolute relinquishments of occupancies.

Mr. H. V. Bhima Rao, Malur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Persons having a lien on immovable properties or otherwise possessing an interest in them, are, on getting their names registered in the Special Notice Register, served with a notice whenever the kandayam on such lands falls in arrears, before other processes are employed. But this does not protect the interests of such people in the cases where the registered holder, with intent to defraud them, relinquishes the land absolutely. It is therefore prayed that similar notices may be caused to be issued to these persons in such instances also.

Cases have occurred in which lands so relinquished have been subsequently disposed of under the darkhast rules and the person defrauded compelled to have the darkhast cancelled on the ground of fraud. If notice is given, such a person will be able to get the land transferred to him when the relinquishment is accepted.

Reply of Government.—Before a relinquishment is accepted notice may be given to the persons whose names have been entered in the Special Notice Register, but it will not affect any legal rights possessed by other parties.